British Packet

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

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Notices from the National Authorities, Consular Notices on subjects of general interest, Notices as to Public Schools, Churches, Hospitals Benevolent and Beneficent Societies, &c.—*gratis*.

(No. 1344.) BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1852. [*Established in* 1826.]

☞ *With this number concludes the Quarter of the British Packet.*

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina !

Interior, June 1852.

To H. E. Don Justo José de Urquiza, Governor of the Province of Entre Rios, and General-in-Chief of the Great Liberating Army.

Most Excellent Sir—

I never doubted that Providence, that must have beheld with horror the path of blood, his satellites march along the path of blood, which they traced over the Argentine Republic, would fail to elect one of its sons for its salvation. That glorious day has arrived, the Republic breathes anew, and the days of its inhabitants are prolonged. The fears of this Argentine, who is your compatriot, have also come to an end.

By the Commissioner, whom Y. E. deigned to send to me, you will be informed of my reply: I have given every attention to the verbal commission which you confided to him; at the earliest opportunity I shall await your commands, in the company of Señor Corro, and the Caciques that have consented to accompany me.

God preserve Y. E. many years.

MANUEL BAIGORRIA.

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina !

Concepcion del Rio 4to., July 3d., 1852.

To H. E. the Governor and Captain General of the Province of Entre Rios, General-in-Chief of the Great Liberating Army—Lieutenant Director of the Argentine Confederation, Brigadier Don Justo José de Urquiza—

Most Excellent Sir—

My heart overflows with ineffable satisfaction, on acquainting Y. E. that, thanks to Divine Providence, my mission has had the most brilliant result. Three days ago I returned to this village, accompanied by twenty seven Indians, among whom are the Cacique Peñaloza and two subaltern Chiefs, who are to return as soon as they are dispatched by the Government of this Province. Within about twenty days Lieutenant Colonel Baigorria will also arrive, accompanied by almost all the Caciques of importance. With respect to this Chief, I must tell Y. E., that his influence has been of the greatest utility to my mission, and I assure Y. E., that the noble ideas and elevated sentiments which he displayed in the presence of the Caciques, who were assembled to give me an audience, have filled me with admiration, and convinced me that this man has been the victim of personal rancour; the abandonment of social life for the savage and roaming life of the desert, having been the only means of escaping the persecution of his enemies. When I placed in his hands the letter of Y. E., and explained to him the evangelical doctrine of clemency and fraternity, propagated by Y. E. in the heart of the Argentines, I then saw two large tears trickle down his weather-beaten cheeks: it was the expression of patriotism so long suffocated in the breast of that man, who amidst all his deviations, has never ceased to be noble and generous—"I always expected this day, said he to me in stifled accents, and pressing his hands upon his heart; I was persuaded that Divine Providence would avenge the wrongs which our Country has so long suffered, by means of some of its sons. Now I may present myself among my compatriots, and when they have heard me, I am certain they will not deny me the name of an Argentine." —These are his identical ideas, Most Excellent Sir, which I transmit to Y. E., without the slightest alteration; Y. E. will soon have an opportunity of hearing them from his own mouth, and I feel assured that Y. E. will form a favourable opinion of Colonel Baigorria. I enclose to Y. E. a letter from himself, which will acquaint you of the resolution he has adopted of accepting the office for the attainment of the great object proposed to him by Y. E.—

I have left the Caciques Pichun and Calvan in the same friendly disposition as Baigorria: the former of these is the General Borgia: the latter on the frontiers of our Provinces, and the latter, though not so powerful, is also of great importance, and has powers from Calvan to treat for both, as circumstances may require. I bring his brother along with me.

Bearing in mind that bands of predatory Indians frequently make incursions without the authorization of their Caciques, I have thought proper to pass a circular to all the Most Excellent Governments, a copy of which I enclose to Y. E., that they may be aware, should the case in question occur, and not ascribe these incursions to the Caciques.

I have much more to communicate to Y. E., but I deem it expedient to reserve it, till I have the honor of a personal interview with Y. E.—

God preserve the important life of Y. E. many years.

NARCISO DEL CORRO.

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina !

Hall of Sessions, Cordoba, July 1, 1852.

The Honourable Chamber of Representatives, in exercise of the ordinary and extraordinary faculties with which it is invested, has sanctioned, with all the validity and force of law the following:—

Art. 1st.—The Province of Cordoba adheres in all its parts to the Treaty celebrated by their Excellencies the Governors of the Argentine Confederation at San Nicolas de los Arroyos, on the 31st of the month of May 1852.

Art. 2d.—The Treaty aforesaid is declared a National law throughout all the territory of the Province.

Art. 3d.—Let it be communicated to the Executive Power, for its information and observance.

DR. JOSE VICENTE AGUERO, President.
JUAN RAMON ROSA TORRES, Secretary.

Reply of the Provisional Director, to the note of the Government of Cordoba, communicating said Decree:—

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina !

The Minister of Foreign Relations of the Argentine Confederation—

Buenos Ayres, July 17th, 1852.

To H. E. the Governor and Captain General of the Province of Cordoba—

The undersigned has been directed by H. E. the Provisional Director of the Argentine Confederation, to reply to the note which Y. E. addressed to him, with date the 3d July, accompanying certified copies of the law of the Honourable Chamber of Representatives of this Province, and of the decree issued by the Government, respecting the Treaty celebrated at San Nicolas de los Arroyos, by the Most Excellent Governments of the Argentine Confederation.

The law sanctioned by the Honourable Chamber of the Province of Cordoba, is worthy the distinguished antecedents of that meritorious Province. It, the same as all the Argentine Provinces, longs to see the happy day arrive, when the Republic will find itself organized; and to accomplish this cheerfully lends itself to the national vote.

The Treaty celebrated at San Nicolas de los Arroyos, by the Most Excellent Governors of the Argentine Confederation, is the basis on which the magnificent work of the National Organization must be constructed, and in adhering to it that Province concurs in converting it into a law of the nation.

It is necessary above all to organize the Republic, and establish the Constitutional Charter that is to determine the political rights of the Argentine Communities, and that this may be effected, it is requisite not to omit any sacrifice; self-denial and patriotism are indispensable, and the postponement of isolated interests and individual pretensions to the interests of the great Argentine Community.

This is the purpose of H. E. the Provisional Director of the Confederation. After having obtained immortal triumphs on the fields of battle, where he has always combated for the principles of order and liberty, he has no other wish than to see the Republic organized and happy, he coutributing in an efficacious manner to its realization.

He wishes history to judge his acts: he desires his heroic combats for the liberty of his Country, and his noble efforts to secure its liberty by means of law, to be recorded in its pages. Should this be attained, as it doubtless will be attained, the noble desires of H. E. the Provisional Director of the Argentine Confederation will be realized, and he will be recompensed for the fatigues suffered in combating for its Liberty.

H. E. the Provisional Director of the Argentine Confederation feels the most lively satisfaction, at seeing the disposition which exists in all the Argentine Governments to co-operate in the great work of the national organization. And in the resolution adopted by that meritorious Province, he sees with pleasure the frank and sincere adhesion to it of all the communities.

The undersigned congratulates himself in having received from H. E. the Provisional Director of the Argentine Confederation, the welcome commission of replying to Y. E., as it affords him the opportunity of presenting his respects to Y.E., and to the whole of that Province.

LUIS J. de la PEÑA.

SYNOPSIS OF OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

(*To facilitate reference we affix the dates of their publication in the "Progreso"*)

July 14th—Notes from the Justices of Peace of Conchas, Ensenada, and San Isidro, remitting the property-tax corresponding to their respective Districts.

Valedictory proclamation of General La Madrid, to the "distinguished and valiant divisons of Victoria."

July 15th—Note from Colonel Manuel Baigorria, the redoubtable and far-famed Indian Cacique, to H. E. the General-in-Chief of the Great Liberating Army.—See Official Documents.

Note from Don Narciso del Corro, reporting the result of the embassy to the Indian Caciques—See Official Documents.

Note from the same to the Provisional Director, announcing his arrival at Rio Cuarto, attended by Baigorria and other prominent Chiefs.

Note from Don Carlos Pellegrini to the Minister of Government, stating his readiness to engage in the compilation of a classified Dictionary of all the cattle-marks in the Province, by which the ownership of any animal bearing a brand, may at once be ascertained; and in the event of a successful issue in the ensuing enterprise, that he will in combination with the plan so as to embrace sheep also.—Reply from Dr. Gutierrez, thanking Señor Pelligrini for the useful application of his time and recognised talents, in this work of public interest.

Note from the Minister of War to Colonel Don Blas Pico, provisional Inspector of Arms, directing him to cause Colonel Don Ramon Rodriguez to be recognized as Chief in said Department, and thanking Colonel Pico for the efficient and satisfactory manner in which he had discharged its duties.

Note to Colonel Blas Pico, acquainting him, that in consequence of the sudden death of General Felipe Heredia, his personal attendance at the Custom-House was indispensably necessary.

Decree from the Ministry of Finance, appointing Don José Maria Sagasta, Inspector of the Resguardo.

July 16th. Decree from the Department of Foreign Relations establishing a department of National Statistics, and naming Don Pedro de Angelis Director of said Department.

Note from General Urquiza to Colonel Don Luis Hernandez, reprobating in the strongest terms the anti-national movement in the Province of Santa Fé.

Note from Don Marcelino Bayo, Interim Commandant of Rosario, announcing the dispersion of the insurgents, and the flight towards the interior of General Don Juan Pablo Lopez.

Note from Lieutenant Colonel Don Hipolito Quiroga, to General Urquiza, communicating further details, and in which he mentions that General Lopez had taken with him only about fifty followers.

July 17th—Note from Don Marcelino Bayo, to the Provisional Director, showing that the movement was not confined, as had been alleged, to the Authorities at Rosario, but embraced the Provincial Government, and was aimed moreover against the Provisional Director of the Confederation; including correspondence of the three principal ringleaders of the mutiny.

Note from Don Santiago Oroño to Colonel Cruz Gorordo, giving an account of his escape, together with Don Marcelino Bayo, from the power of the mutineers and enemies of order and public tranquility, General Don Juan Pablo Lopez, and Commandants Don Agustin Fernandez, and Don Luis Hernandez, after seven days of rigorous incommunication; the instruments of their liberation being Lieutenant Colonels Don Juan Pio Gonzalez, Don Francisco Lenzinas, and Serjeant-Major Don Angel Caballero.

Note from Colonel Don Cruz Gorordo, remitting to General Urquiza a communication from General Don Santiago Oroño, informing of the result of the movement headed by General Don Juan Pablo Lopez, in the Province of Santa Fé.

Note from Colonel Don Blas Pico to the Minister of War, announcing the installation of Colonel Don Ramon Rodriguez as Inspector and Commandant General of Arms; detailing various reforms effected in the Department during his short superintendence, and recommending the zeal and assiduity of the subaltern employés.

Correspondence with the Post Office authorities respecting the establishment of four monthly posts between this Province and those of Santa Fé and Corrientes; which measure was finally sanctioned by a Decree of the 14th inst.

July 19—Correspondence from the Authorities of the Province of Cordoba, remitting copy of a sanction of the Honorable Chamber of Representatives, of date the 2nd July, adhering to the Treaty of San Nicolas in all its parts, and declaring it a Law of the Province. Reply of the Provisional Director.—See Official Documents.

Note from Don Marcelino Bayo, Commandant of the Rosario, to H. E. the Provisional Director, announcing the complete re-establishment of order and tranquility in the Province of Santa Fé; and that the troops, momentarily seduced, had returned to their allegiance to the constituted Authorities, and were ready to defend the cause of order and National Organization. The dates are to the 13th July.

July 20th—Note from the Governor of Salta, requesting to be informed whether the exemptions established by the Decree of the 7th April, in favor of certain foreign Universities, would extend to "The College of Independence" existing in Salta. Reply of the Minister of Public Instruction in the affirmative, and that the alumni of said Establishment would be admitted in the University of Buenos Ayres, on the same footing as those from other Universities of the Republic, or foreign Universities that recognise the principle of reciprocity.

Note from the Chief of Police to the Minister of Government, as to the appointment of an Engineer, for the prompt despatch of matters connected with the Department. Reply authorising the Chief of Police to make a provisional nomination for that purpose.

Petition from various rural Proprietors, setting forth the inconveniences and losses that resulted to them from the execution of the Decree limiting the slaughter of Mares to certain months in the year, and requesting that the provisions of said decree might be relaxed in the Autumn time, except in so far as regards the slaughter of animals under two years of age. Reply rejecting the petition in general, but allowing individuals to apply for special licences, which would be taken into consideration.

Note from the Justice of Peace of Quilmes, suggesting a new arrangement of the public lands in the vicinity of the Town, so as to foment the progress of that interesting locality. Reply from the Minister of Government, that the projected arrangements must be deferred till the Topographic Department be properly organized.

Foreign Intelligence.

GREAT BRITAIN—The news by the Mail Steamer "Prince," to the 9th June, possess no public interest. The apprehensions of a Gallic invasion have vanished like the baseless fabric of a dream, and along with them the excitement of the national defences. The Caffir war had assumed a more satisfactory aspect, and the general opinion now seems to be, that the new Governor, General Cathcart, would speedily bring matters to a definite conclusion. Sir Harry Smith had arrived in England, flushed with his recent successes at the Cape, and was received with a public ovation; that must have been rather annoying, if not embarassing to the actual administration. His reception more resembled the conquering hero than the discarded menial. The course he may inquire at present as to his late policy, would be altogether inopportune; and his many admirers may well rejoice at this fortunate turn in the glorious, though chequered career of the brilliant veteran.

The almost bloodless triumphs of Her Majesty's arms at Martal n and Rangoon, afforded another subject of national complacency. The Burmese must now be satisfied, that their only chance of safety lies in unconditional submission; and it is not improbable that the ill-defined entity, the Empire of the East, may receive territorial extension at their expense. Without pretending to justify the conquest policy there pursued, it must at least be allowed, that peace, order and civilization follow in its train; so that upon the whole human ty is a gainer.

Convulsed as the Conti- ent notoriously is, with prolific sources of . dissension and anarchy, the domestic aspect of the British Isles is far from unin- teresting. Even in Ireland the Lunacy Circuits find matter of congratulation in the progressive diminution of crime ; which implies a happy change in the physical comforts, and social prospects of the community. It cannot be said that trade and commerce are brisk ; but the privations, disease and mortality of by-gone years, are happily unknown, whilst peace, order and loyalty are the cheering signs of the times. Emigration is certainly continues on a grand scale, especially from Ireland and the Highlands and Islands of Scotland; but even this appears prompted, rather by a laudable desire to better their condition, than any rankling feelings of political discontent. In these circumstances, instead of an evil, we regard it as a blessing, to those who go, and those who remain ; as tending to restore the natural equilibrium between the resources and population of the country, and opening up new and important channels for British commerce and enterprise. In this Republic for example, we could easily accommodate one million ; who would speedily make room for another, and another, and another ; with a supply of raw material, and a progressive demand for manufactured goods and corresponding luxuries, that would change the aspect of England and the Argentine Republic, of Europe and America. Even the only wish British Statesman could see the matter in its true light : it would be a more effectual preventive against the most appalling form of human suffering, than the ingenious culinary expedients of Mr. Soyer.

The Session and the Parliament were hastening to a close. It was expected that a dissolution would take place on or about the 22 June. The fag-end of a session seldom presents much attraction, when Whig and Tory, like birds in the spring, pair off for the moors, attracted by the scent of heather-bells and grouse; but in this instance the expiring session is enlivened by the proximity of a general election. Honourable members are all zeal, and full of profession, partly we presume, in anticipation of the dire necessity of meeting their constituencies, on that grand jubilee of liberty—the hustings. Earl Derby, Mr. Disraeli, Lord John Russel, and many others of lesser note, are already on the field, beating the bush for party supporters; but the cry of Protection ing not begun to ferment much in the public mass. The great questions of free trade and untaxed food seem irrevocably prejudged; and we fancy the conservatives must look out for something more specious and attractive, wherewith to bait the election ering hook. In this age of mechanical inventions and low wages, cheap food and clothing are substantial considerations, not to be resigned on slender pretexts.

"A subject of very considerable importance to the Merchants and Shipowners of this country, and indeed of every country engaged in trade by sea—more especially with Spain, Portugal, and the Italian States—was brought under the notice of the House of Lords some evenings back. Earl St. Germans, who moved for an address praying that her Majesty would order to be laid on the table of the house extracts of the proceedings of the International Sanitary Conference, held at Paris in 1851, and during part of the present year. Nothing can be more absurd, irrational, and prejudicial to the purposes of Maritime Trade, than the Quarantine regulations of Europe as they exist at present. Indeed, it is useless to speak of regulations, for, in point of fact, there are no general regulations: everything depends on the irresponsible dictation of the several states, whether arising from ignorance, the interested motives of officials, and in many instances the political or commercial antipathies of the respective governments. We have particularised Spain, Portugal, and the Italian States, because those countries have rendered themselves more obnoxious than any others in inflicting quarantine, and in making that quarantine expensive and distressing to those who are brought under its operation.

We cannot divest ourselves of the belief that in many instances, and by some countries, Quarantine is made the medium of inflicting injury on the trade of friendly states, and thereby indirectly favouring the Shipping Commerce of the particular country which resorts to this expedient. That it can be used for political objects, we have a very striking instance. In 1849 when Sir Wm. Parker's fleet went from Malta to the Bay of Naples, the ships were put under quarantine by the Neapolitan Government, although at the time Malta was in perfect health. We can readily account for, and indeed excuse, the Ruse of the Two Sicilies wishing to return some of the *civilities* he experienced from the British Admiral, but if not the loss shows the objectionable principle of the power, with which the several governments are invested, as regards Quarantine. We have here an instance of such power being used against a fleet of her Majesty's ships, which sufficiently shows that it might be used, from pique or other motives—wide from the ope publicly put forth—to distress the Commerce of the country.

The question is, how is a remedy to be applied? The discussion in the House of Lords, to which we have been referring, certainly holds out very little hope of any relief. The principle involved is a perplexing one: in some respects it is purely international, that is, the absurd regulations which prevail can only be abated, and a more rational system introduced, by the united concurrence of the several countries interested. But, again, it resolves itself into we merely national, inasmuch as no one country can dictate to another, what course it may think proper to pursue, to protect itself again t contagious diseases. The good sense of England and France, and, perhaps, one or two other countries, with the lights which have recently been thrown upon the subject by medical science, may at once discard antiquated and irrational prejudices; but this will not be sufficient for general purposes; ignorance and distrust, whether real or assumed for interested purposes, must also be overcome.

Meanwhile it will be desirable to get the assent of as many countries as can be procured to bear upon the subject; and then, perhaps, it might be advisable to try whether something more stringent than reasoning and remonstrance would not prove effectual. The ignorance or incredulity of one country should not be allowed to be pleaded, as an excuse for inflicting injury on the trade of another country, and it is possible that something in the way of retaliation—we do not mean quarantine retaliation—might help to enlighten our less instructed neighbours. Suppose, for instance, that Spain or any other country were to impose a quarantine upon our ships under circumstances which were repugnant to common sense, and the enlightenment of the age: we think it would be very justifiable to impose restrictions on the ships of such country in our ports, so long as that quarantine was maintained. If this could be effected by an Order in Council, we think we should hear less of Quarantine annoyances, and, when proclaimed, they would be of very short duration.

[*"Mercantile and Shipping Gazette."*]

Ireland—"See" or Dublin.—The Papal bulls translating the Most Rev. Dr. Cullen to the metropolitan see of Armagh and Dundalk yesterday, where the ex-Primate is at present residing. As already stated, one of the bulls vacates the primatial see of Armagh, withdrawing his grace from the government of it. Another appoints him Archbishop of Dublin; and a third appoints him apostolic administrator of the primatial see, until the vacancy shall be filled up. In the month of March last his grace received a bull appointing him perpetual delegate apostolic of the Holy See, by means of which, notwithstanding his translation from the primacy, he will continue to possess all other faculties that authority Ireland. No day has been as yet fixed for the "enthronement," but, says the *Tablet*, no time is to be lost in bringing to a practical completion the arrangement that has been made."

The Exodus.—According to the *Limerick Reporter*, Bishop Vaughan, of Killaloe, is working might and main with a view of inducing the remnant of the population in his diocese in the old country, warning them, "with the zeal of a Christian pastor, of the perils to which their faith would be subjected in the New World. "The *Banner of Ulster* has the following remarkable statement, respecting the progress of emigration from some of the best circumstanced of the northern counties:—"Emigration from this port continues to an extraordinary extent. Every day our most comfortable and respectable farmers—those who are not prepared to remain in the country till they are completely beggared—are seen hurrying off to Liverpool to take their passages to the western world, and almost every week vessels crowded with passengers are to be seen leaving this harbour, on their way to the same destination. Yesterday the Harrisburg sailed for New York with 180 emigrants on board. During the present season about 2,000 emigrants have left Belfast direct for the United States, and in the same number have proceeded in the steamers to secure their berths at Liverpool, so that up till the present time, not taking into account the numbers who are now making their way to and fro, there are not a few, not less than between 4,000 and 5,000 persons have left the adjoining counties, principally Antrim and Down, to seek the home and the comforts they believe the American republic is so well qualified to secure, both to themselves and to their families. At no former season, we believe, have a more sub-tantial class of farmers proceeded as emigrants from this port, and we have reason to know that in various quarters many others equally respectable are preparing to follow. We observe that in other places the tide of emigration has set in for Australia, and here there are symptoms of a rush in that direction also. We believe many respectable young men in Belfast have thrown up situations preparatory to going to the gold 'diggings.' While we doubt the prudence of this, yet an outlet for the superabundant stock of situation seekers is not unwelcome. It is among the labouring population that the 'exodus' will create the greatest blank, and already, in this district, the want of a sufficient number of linen weavers is loudly complained of."

France.—The Minister of Public Instruction has announced to Barthelemy Hameau, Conservator of French Manuscripts in the National Library, that he must resign his place, in consequence of having neglected to take the oath to the constitution.

The principal feature remarked by strangers in the aspect of Paris is the considerable number of new houses, which are on all sides in course of construction. It is calculated that the building trade has seldom been more prosperous than at present, and the consequence is that there is rather a deficiency than a redundancy of operatives.

The Minister of Public Works has addressed a circular to the engineers of the Ponts et Chaussées in the departments, calling on them to make fresh surveys, in order to furnish him with reports relative to the completion of the national roads, and such alterations as may be necessary to be made in them in consequence of the construction of railways.

General de Lawoestine yesterday reviewed the National Guard of the communes of Issy, Vanves, Clamart, Pessis-Piquet, Grenello, Montrouge, and Vaugirard. After the review the general and his staff were entertained by the officers of the divisions which he had reviewed at a breakfast, at a *restaurant* in the Champs Elysées. The health of the President was proposed by one of the colonels. The toast was drunk with great enthusiasm, and replied to in an appropriate speech by General de Lawoestine. The health of the general was afterwards proposed, and received with loud acclamations, as was a toast to "the union of the National Guard and the Army," and another to the memory of the Emperor.

The President of the Republic visited on Saturday, for the second time, the works at the Louvre. He drove himself in an open carriage. He alighted, and conversed some time with the workmen, to whom he gave encouragement and refreshment. He then proceeded along the quays, and visited various parts of the city, and returned by the Boulevards. He was only attended by two servants, sitting behind the carriage. He visited on the same night, the Theatre Francais, to witness the representation of *Marion Delorme*, a drama, written by Victor Hugo.

A vague rumour of ministerial modifications is again in circulation. It is said that M. de Persigny has once more been offered the departhe department of states, but that he has declined, as the condition he proposed were found after some negotiation, inadmissible. M. de Morny is also spoken of for the post, which it is probable will become vacant by the transfer of M. de Casabianca to the place of President of the Courts of Appeal, now filled by M. Troplong, but who, it is likely, will be the successor of M. Portalis, as President of the Court of Cassation. M. Portalis want about two months of the age fixed by decree for retirement from the bench. It is certain that the public feeling against the Ministry of Police is much on the increase, and it is affirmed that many of the prefects of departaments have stated such to be the case, as well as testified their own dissatisfaction. Independently of this there are said to be misunderstandings between the personages at the head of these departments. The wish for its abolition, even on other grounds than those of economy, seems to be general.

Prussia.—Berlin, June 5.—The King will leave Berlin for Breslau on the 10th, to visit the Exhibition of Industry, according to a promise obtained by the committee.

A ministerial council was held this morning at Bellevue, at which the King presided. The question of the organization of the Upper Chamber was again discussed, and it is anticipated that decree to be taken decided. The rumours of a difference in the cabinet on this question are officially contradicted.

The issue of new bank notes is shortly expected, with due official notice to the public calling in the old ones, and loan notes of 1848, for exchange. The new notes will be a great improvement on the former bank paper, the utmost precautions having been taken to render imitation difficult, it not impossible. The period allowed for the exchange of the old paper will be an extended one, probably more than a year.

Letters from Berlin of the 5th inst, state that the districts of Muthausen and Heiligenstadt have been visited by a great calamity. The barsting of a mountain torrent caused such a sudden rise in the waters of the Unstrut and other streams, that not only is the whole harvest of the present year destroyed, but the fields are cover ed with stones and sand to such an extent, that it will be impossible to bring them into cultivation for years to come. In a quarter of an hour the Unstrut rose 18 feet above it usual level. The loss of life is not yet known; but it is feared it is considerable. In Dingelstedt 11 bodies have been found, and 19 persons are missing. In the district of Muthausen above 20 persons are reported as having been dead, and between 30 and 30 more are suspected to have shared the same fate. The roads are everywhere destroyed, whole herds of cattle and sheep have been lost, and individuals completely swept away that scarcely a stone of them remains. The full extent of the loss of life and damage of property has not yet been ascertained. The provincial government has forthwith despatched commissioners to the locality to make the necessary investigations. Appeals are already made to the public for subscriptions, in aid of the population thus afflicted.

Italy.—Letters from Florence of the 31st ult. announce that a number of persons had been arrested during the two preceding nights, under the charge of distributing clandestine publications. Several, however, were almost immediately liberated. On the 29th the Council of Prefecture sentenced the Marquis Ferdinand Bartolommeo to six month's exile, and assigned to him Piombino as a residence.

BUENOS AYRES.

Ways and Means.—This all-important consideration has for some time back been pressing heavily on the attention of the Government and the Community. By his resignation the Minister of Finance, Dr. Gorostiaga, has tacitly confessed himself unequal to cope with the difficulty. On one point all parties seem agreed, that a new emission of paper would be worse than useless. It is generally understood that an unsuccessful appeal was made to the commercial body; although we are left in the dark as to the real or alleged causes of the failure. The measure adopted, of drawing on the existing resources of the Bank, to the amount of ten million, may be regarded as a compromise of the difficulty; a middle course between a loan and an emission: the effects and consequences of which remain to be seen. To enable our readers to comprehend all the bearings of the question, we record the decree of the 21st inst., published in the "Progreso," of the 22nd.

"¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina!

Ministry of Finance.

Buenos Ayres, July 21st, 1852.

It being indispensably necessary to provide for the payment of the civil and military lists, the Government, in exercise of its faculties; adopting the expedient most convenient for the interests of the country, and impelled by the necessity invoked; has accorded and decrees:

Art. 1st—The Bank shall pay at sight, two Drafts of the Government, for the sum of ten million current money, from the funds it has in its coffers belonging to the Public Credit.

2nd—On the supposition that the Bank may not have these funds disposable, from having employed them in the discount of private bills, it shall advance the sum necessary to meet said drafts, from the notes that may be ready for the purpose of renovation, and shall liquidate the advance it may make, in proportion as the bills fall due.

3d—To prevent the commercial interest from suffering from this operation, the Bank may renew for one single occasion, for one half the amount of the bills that fall due.

4th—The Bank shall publish weekly a report of the progress of this operation.

5th—The ten millions are forthwith destined to the payment of the civil and military lists, for the past months.

6th—The cuts assigned by law shall continue to be emitted without any alteration to the Coffers of the Sinking Fund of the Public Credit.

7th—This decree shall be opportunely submitted to the Legislative Power.

8th—Let it be communicated, published and inserted in the Official Register.

LOPEZ.

Juan Maria Gutierrez.
Casimiro Cacheres.
Vicente F. Lopez.
Luis L. Dominguez."

On the score of principle, we regret the necessity that compels the Executive to interfere, directly or indirectly with the operations of the Bank; and we anticipate considerable inconvenience to the commercial and industrial classes, in the abrupt suspension of the bank accommodation, to which they have been accustomed.

In his note of resignation, published subsequently to the decree in question, Dr. Gorostiaga explicitly states, that the cause of his separation was a divergence of opinion with his honorable colleagues, as to the opportunity of this measure. We are not aware that the ex-Minister, during his short and arduous career, has displayed any marked financial acumen; but in this instance, we fear, his ominous anticipations may be too well realized. We have arrived at a grand climacteric, and [illegible] and declare measures can alone assure our safety; and a radical reform in our Bank and monetary system, stands next in importance to the national organization.

Bread and Beef.—After a social castigation of six months, the bounties of the common Father are allowed to reach the necessities of his creatures. In short, foreign flour, and other farinaceous grains, are now to be introduced, up to the 31st December ensuing, on paying an import duty of two and a half silver dollars per barrel. We congratulate the bread-eating community and the Public Exchequer, on this measure of self-preservation. If any thing has been lost by delay, we trust it will serve as a salutary warning for the future. Unnatural prohibitions and exorbitant duties are the very soul of contraband; an axiom in political science we would specially recommend to our contemporary, "La Confederacion," in dealing with the one-fourth additional duties, leviable on goods introduced into this market from the port of Montevideo.

However, whilst we ask bread to our beef, we are quite willing that others should have beef to their bread, and on this point we give the "Cronica" full credit for sterling orthodoxy.

It is time that our Estadistas should look ahead, and we recommend the suggestions of the "Cronica," especially as regards the west coast, to their serious consideration. Beef is, or ought to be, one of the great staple exports of this Republic; and there is no good reason why it should be confined to Brazil and Havannah, if others want it, and are willing to pay for it. By the way, considering our active and enormous imports from the neighbouring Empire, we hold it to be ungenerous, if not unjust, to levy a protective duty on the only article they receive from us in return. The principle of reciprocity would warrant a diplomatic reclamation on this score. But against this, as also the alleged monopoly at the Havannah, a fresh competition is the only sure and permaneut remedy.

Island of Martin Garcia—H. E. the Provisional Derector of the Confederation has requested possession of the Island of Martin Garcia, as the key of our Interior Rivers; the regulation of their navigation now devolving upon him, in terms of the 10th article of the Treaty of San Nicolas—In its answer, the Provisional Government of Entre Rios states its readiness to comply with his wishes.

National Gratitude—The Oriental Republic has awarded a Medal to General Urquiza, as a public acknowledgment of his services: and consequently may appropriate the quaint yet beautiful sentament of the poet—"A grateful heart, by owing, owes not; but is at once indebted and discharged."

LATEST INCIDENTS.—The "Progreso" of this morning announces a reaction in the Province of San Juan, in favour of the legal Governor, General Benavides; with a distinct indication of the resolute policy adopted in these matters of internal revolt or commotion, by H. E. the Provisional Director.—The Provisional Government of this Province, by a Decree of the 22d instant, appoints Sunday, the 8th of August for the election of the two Representatives for the National Congress, to be installed on the 20th of said month, apparently at Palermo de San Benito, instead of Santa Fé, as we infer from a casual remark of the journal before us. And, finally, the "Progreso" has an Editorial that says little, but implies a great deal, as to the *entente cordiale* between our Provisional Government and the National Director, as to recent measures of commercial policy and finance. It appears from the leader in question, whether official or non-official we know not, that General Urquiza disapproves of the introduction of foreign flour, &c , and also of the ten million demand upon the Bank ; with an indirect assurance, that some measure of financial relief, proposed by Mr. Samuel Lafone, of Montevidean notoriety, is altogether inadmissible. In short, it appears that several "screws are loose;" but to comprehend the allusions and insinuations of the semi-official Organ, a variety of antecedents are indispensably requisite ; which, at pre sent, we have no means of supplying.

WEATHER RECORD

at Sunrise, Noon and Sunset.

REFERENCES—*Col. 4th, scale of winds*—1, calm ; 2, light winds ; 3, breezy ; 4, windy ; 5, squally ; 6, stormy ; 7, tempestuous—*Col. 5th, aspect, &c.*—S, clear ; 9, hazy ; 10, foggy ; 11, misty ; 12, cloudy ; 13, gloomy ; 14, showery ; 15, rainy ; 16, heavy rains ; 17, lightning ; 18, thunder—*Col. 6th, temperature*—19, frosty ; 20, cold ; 21, chill ; 22, mild ; 23, genial ; 24, warm ; 25, hot ; 26, sultry ; 27, scorching.

1852 July	Bar.	Ther.	Winds.	4th	5th	6th
16th.	30–3	43—0	S. E.	3	9	20
»	30–2	45—0	S. E.	3	11	20
»	30–2	44—0	S. E.	4	11	21
17th.	30–0	46—0	S.	3	14	22
»	29–9	47—30	S. S. E.	2	15	23
»	29–7	47—0	do.	3	13	24
18th.	29–7	47—0	S.	3	11	20
»	29–8	47—30	S. S. W.	4	12	20
»	29–8	47—0	S. W.	3	8	20
19th.	29–9	46—0	S. W.	3	8	17
»	30–1	44—0	N. W.	3	8	20
»	30–1	45—0	N.	2	8	24
20th.	30–0	44—0	N.	3	8	20
»	30–0	47—0	N.	3	8	21
»	29–8	48—0	S. E.	3	8	21
21st.	29–6	48—0	N. E.	2	8	21
»	29–5	51—0	E.	2	11	22
»	29–5	52—0	E.	2	10	22
22nd.	30–0	44—0	S. W.	4	8	20
»	30–1	46—0	S. W.	5	8	20
»	30–0	48—30	S. W.	2	8	22

EXCHANGE—July 24.

Spanish Doblons and Patacones	18
Patriot Doubloons	— à 286½
Spanish do	— à 287
Bills on England, per doubloon	— à 66s.

Currency

Do. Montevideo	par à 1 p. ct. prem
France, per doubloon	79 fcs.
United States, do.	2½ dis.
Rio Janeiro	3 p. ct. prem.

The highest price of Patriot doubloons during the week 294

The lowest 280

Highest rate of exchange on England during the week 6s. per oz. Lowest 65s. 6d.

EXPORTS—July 23.

Hides, duty 1 dol. each.		
Dry Maindero, narrow without holls, 28 à		
30 lbs., pends of 35 lbs., very scarce 32½ à 33; ribs all		
Do. do. cow, 22 lbs. do. 25 à 32		
Do. do. do. camps, 3½ bulls, 25		
27 lbs.	30 à 31½ à 32	
Hides, for Spain, 25 lbs.	" scarce 32 " 33	
Do. N. America, 24	30 à 32½	
lbs. of all stakes	29 à 32½	
Do. of low weights, say over 17 lbs.	25½ à 27½ fl.	
Do. calf skins, say 6s. 7 lbs.	nominal 22 à 25 fls.	
Ox hides, salted, 60 à 65 lbs. per 60 lbs.	24 à 25½	
Cow do. do.	23	
Horse do. dry, each	13 à 14	
Do. do. salted	40 à 45 fls.	
Nonnits, dry, 4 dol. duty, each, pends 35 lbs.	60 à 65	
Skins, duty 4 ½		
Sheep, washed, mixed, per 30 lbs.	5 à 45	
Nutria, do. per do.	nominal 24 à 30	
Wool, duty free.		
Ordinary, dirty, per 25 lbs.	20 à 22	
Do. washed "	30 à 35	
Merinos, dirty, "	25 à 30	
Do. washed "	35 à 40	
Fine, dirty "	33 à 44	
Do. washed "	45 à 52	
Cordova, salted	25 à 26	
Horse hair, duty 4 ½		
" Short, across	40 à 42	
" mixed "	50 à 55	
" long "	60 à 65	
Cow hair, with garnet	30 à 35	
Do. do. clean	30 à 35	
Tallow, melted, duty free.		
" with grease, arobas (of 12½ per oz.)	12 à 12½	
" pure " do. do.	23½ à 24 in boxes.
Hide cuttings, garnet, duty 4½ qd.	30 à 35	
Horns, duty, 4½ Os, mil	prime	1000
Inferior do.	600 à 700	
Do. Cow	250 à 300	
Ostrich feathers, duty 4½		
Long black, lb.	5 à 6	
Do. short white	14 à 15	
Do. loose	3 à 4	
Jerked beef, duty 4½ qd.	44 à 45	
Grease, shin & matress 4½ p. mil.	90 à 100	
Mare's grease, 8 à 9rls. silver, or cur.	17 à 17½	
Goat skins, per dozen	24rls. silver	45 à 46

FREIGHTS—July 23.—RATES.

England.

Dry Hides, per ton 2240 lbs	6p
Salted do. " "	25
Tallow, in boxes & pipes "	25 à 30.
Bales of wool and hairs	20 à 25s.

France.

Dry Hides per 900 kil. (and 10 ½ p.)	— à 60fs
Salted do. 1000 " "	— à 30.
Tallow, 1000 k. in boxes or pipes nominal	— à 40
Produce in bales, per 40 ft	— à 40

Continent.

Dry Hides per ton 2240 lbs. (and 5 ½ p.)	— à 60s.
Salted do. " "	— à 25s.

Spain.

Dry Hides per ton 2000 lbs. (and 10 ½ p.)	— à 22

Rio Janeiro.

Dry Hides, per 18C (and 5 ½ p.)	à 1cent
Salted do. " "	½ " à
Produce in bales, per ton, 40 ft.	— à 3L

Pernambuco.

Jerked beef, per 100 lbs.	2 à 2½ rls.

Hamburg.

do. do. in Spanish bottoms 10 rls. in foreign do.	6 rsl

PRICES—ON BOARD.

Bar and bolt iron, abundant	qul.	$23
Hoop and sheet " "	"	35
Coals,	ton	8 à 9 dol. sil
Canel coals	sil.	11
" Smith, scarce		12
Lumber, American foot 5 rls. currency, on board.		
" Swedish and Baltic, silver per m. feet		22
Russian pine " " do.	silver	32
" pitch pine, " "	silver	34
"Flag stones [on board]	per yard 20 à 21	
Tin plates [on shore] box	silver	11
" bar	curr. qul.	4950
Shingles per m.	"	65 à
Salt, Cadiz on board ; silver		8 rls.
Cape Verde		7½ "

London, 7th June, 1852.

Dry River late Hides.—The stock on land has been cleared, but at prices comparatively low. Some quantity has been taken for home consumption of the limited supply and advanced prices of Salted Hides.—at 5½d lb.: Heavy Flats av. 36 to 41 lb. at 4d to 4¼d ; Exports av. 36½ to 39½ lb. at 4d,—2nd class and damaged Hides at 4d per lb. No import.

Salted River Plate Hides.—The market continues unaltered. Fair to good well flayed heavy Ox are wanted, and sell readily at extreme prices, which have ru'ed ¼d per lb. higher than at the date of our last issue. The import of the month has been limited, and the stock considerably reduced, and as the expected supplies are small the market is very firm. Our quotations are 2¾d to 3¼d per lb. for fair to good heavy Ox, 3¼ to 3¼d for inferior to middling do., 3¼ to 3¼d for light Ox and Cow with usual Tares. Sales 24,551 Hides. Import 11,824 Hides. Present Stock 16,353 Hides.

Horse Hides.—The market continues steady at slightly improved prices. Good heavy averages command the most attention. The sales are 2699 salted B. A., av. 27½lbs, at 5s. 3d to 5s. 5d, damaged do. 3s. to 4s. 7d ; 5102 salted Monte Video, av. 28½lb. at 5s. 10d., av. 25½lb., at 5s., av. 18½lb., at 3s. 6d. to 3s. 7d., damaged Hides at 3s. 6d and 4s. 3d ; 1869 *dry Monte* Video av. 10 to 10½lb. at 4s. to 4s 3d., Colts av. 7¼ to 7¾ lb. at 2s 8d to 2s 10d, 2nd class and damaged Hides at 2s 6d to 3s 6d each. Import 850 B. A. and 7073 M. V. Salted Hides. Stock 3991 Salted and 7891 Dry Hides.

Sheep Skins continue in good request, particularly fine wools, and a large business has been transacted as follows:—32,975 Buenos Ayres fine wools and chiefly dc, at 7½d to 8¾d, mixed 7d, coarse 5¼d to 5¾d, damaged 4¼d per lb; 3100 Buenos Ayres Lamb av. 16½ to 23½ at 7s to 9s, damaged 3s 6d to 3s 9d per dozen.

Horns.—The public sales held last week went off with great spirit, and nearly the whole offered sold at improved prices, as follows:—1000 Buenos Ayres Ox av. 15½ to 16oz. at 40s to 41s, Cow av. 8¾ to 9¼oz. 14s 6d to 19s ; Monte Video Ox av. 19 oz. 41s, Cow av. 10½ oz. 18s.

Bones and Hoofs.—Good demand. Bones continue scarce and have realised full prices; for common the demand has not been so good. The small quantity of Hoofs offered sold briskly at an advance of £1 per ton. The sales comprise 57 tons South American, common at £4 5s, do. and Horn sloughs £4 per ton;

Horse Hair.—The only transaction to report is 3 bales slight mixed at 6½d per lb. The whole of the stock comprising 214 bales and 17 bags and serons is advertised for Sale on the 9th Inst. Import 68 packages.

River Plate Tallow.—A large business has been transacted this month, and a great demand still exists for this description. The continued firmness in price of Russian Tallow and the small quantity that is on the market, added to the prospect of a falling off in supplies from Australia, have induced free operations in River Plate Tallow at full current rates. The prevailing opinion is that improved prices may be looked for in the autumn. We have particularly to notice a marked improvement in quality in the recent importations from the Plate. Prices throughout the month have ruled very steady, fair colory, firm 35s 6d to 36s per cwt. (one parcel however is reported to have been sold by private contract as low as 35s per cwt.) middling color firm 33s to 35s 6d, rather dark and dark firm at prices from 32s 3d to 34s 3d per cwt., which are the present quotations. *Tallow* is much wanted, and would realise high prices. The Import of the month amounts to 1211 casks and 4 boxes. The sales have been 2600 casks and 668 boxes. The present stock is 1400 casks and 183 boxes.

ANNING & COBB,
BROKERS, 11, Lime Street.

MARINE LIST.

PORT of BUENOS AYRES

ARRIVALS.

July 17.

July 18.

"Aerial," British brig, 280 tons, H. Hartley, from Cadiz 22d April, to Diego Calvo & Sons, with 180 lasts salt, 200 barrels olives.

"Reform," British brig, 245 tons, David Murray, from Paranagua 24 days, to Francisco Madero.

July 19.

"Maypo," National brigantine of war, from the interior rivers.

July 20.

"Prince," British Royal Mail Steam Packet, from Rio Janeiro 14th, Montevideo 19th, conveying the mail brought to Rio on the 8th, per Severn, from Southampton 9th June.

Passengers—15.

July 21st.

"Spirit," British schooner, 163 tons, R. Pinches, from Liverpool 13 May, to Duguid, Barton & Co., with 185 bales and 346 boxes merchandise, 5 crates and 5 bundles do., 1593 bars iron, 400 bundles do., 1,200 flag stones.

"Arab," British brig 195 tons, J. T. Smart, from Liverpool 5th May, to Brownells, Grey & Co., with 138 bales, 265 boxes and 3 casks merchandise, 38 tons flag stones, 130 do. coals, 5 hogsheads brandy, 1 case hardware.

"Propontis," British brigantine, 255 tons, T. Barvens, from Liverpool 6th May, to J. C. Thompson & Co., with 86 bales and 146 boxes merchandise, 1547 flag stones, 189½ tons coal, 121 crates and 2 casks earthenware, 6 do. zinc, 20 kegs nails, 1 box silks, 1 carriage, 6 casks ale and porter, 2 casks and 28 boxes hardware.

"Oneida," Spanish polacca barque, 235 tons, S. Fon, from Salt Island 3rd. June, to order, with 82 moyes salt, 500 doubloons.

"Paraná," Oriental steamer, from Montevideo 20th, Passengers 48.

" Danish brigantine

July 22.

"Drothea," Danish brig 250 tons, H. N. Diewitz, from Pernambuco 10 June, to Fryer Brothers.

July 23.

SAILINGS.

July 17.

"Robin Gray," British brig, for Brazil, with 130 tons coal.

"Eliza Jackson," British brig, for London, despatched by J. Galt Smith & Co., with 3692 salted ox and cow hides, 829 salted horse do., 195 prime tallow, 55 bales hair, 33 do. wool, 3 do. hide cuttings, 3 bales ostrich feathers, 10 do. merchandise, 6 tons ox hoofs, 11,000 horns, 15,500 bones, 10 seroons hair, 1 bale goat skins.

"Minstrel," British barque, for Plymouth, despatched by Hughes Brothers, with 5869 salted ox and cow hides, 2994 pipes tallow, 38,000 shin bones.

"Bell," British brig, for Brazil, despatched by H. A. Green, in ballast.

"Generoso," Spanish brigantine, for Havana, despatched by E. Ochoa & Co., with 2800 quintals jerked beef, 6 bales tallow.

July 18.

"Jamestown," U. S. corvette, for Montevideo.

"Perris," British barque, for Valparaiso, despatched by J. Best & Brothers, with 13 half pipes, 60 barrels, and 1355 boxes tallow, 146 fercies and 117 bales yerba, 100 serrons do.

"Frederic Eugenie," French brig, for Cette, despatched by Teisserone Vallat, with 2498 salted ox and cow hides, 177 salted horse do., 50 dry ox and cow do., 318 bales sheep skins, 3 do. do. cuttings, 76 do. wool, 4,980 horns.

July 19.

"Ludwig & Eliza," Hanoverian schooner, for Rouen, despatched by Charles R. Horne, with 165 bales hide cuttings, 23 quarter casks oil, 45,000 bones, 9 tons ox hoofs, 5 dozens hog skins.

"Princess Royal," Hamburg brig, for England, despatched by Richard Sutton, Jr., with 60 pipes and 10 quarter casks tallow, 1000 horns, 144 tons bones.

"Victoria," British schooner, for Montevideo.

"Manuelita," American steamer, for Montevideo.

July 20.

"Rio Janeiro," Brazilian steamer, for Montevideo.

July 21.

"Theresa Doria," Sardinian schooner, for Genoa, despatched by José Avegno, with 3920 dry ox and cow hides, 4109 horns, 84 bales wool.

July 22.

"Sappho," British schooner, for Liverpool, despatched by R. & J. Carlisle, with 1500 salted ox & cow hides, 80 pipes tallow, 116 bales wool, 5 tons bones, 100 seroons tobacco.

"Favorite," British brig, for Liverpool, despatched by Twyford, Hall & Co., with 819 salted ox & cow hides, 3011 salted horse do., 145 pipes and 28 boxes tallow, 307 bales wool, 12 bales and 13 seroons hair, 83,000 bones, 5 bags cotton.

"Bernardus," Dutch brigantine, for Bremen, despatched by Deetjen & Co., with 8209 dry ox and cow hides, 966 salted do., 3560 horns.

"Hermann Daniel," Bremen brigantine, for Brazil, in ballast.

"Ida," Danish brig, for Brazil, in ballast, despatched by Lezica & Co.

"Rosa Negra," National brigantine, for Montevideo.

"Canoe," Hamburg brig, for Callao, despatched by J. C. Muyrelles, with 1725 boxes tallow.

"Rolo," Brazilian brigantine of war, for Montevideo.

"Daniel," Danish brig, for Brazil, in ballast.

"Fama," Oriental packet, for Montevideo

July 23.

"Manchester," American barque, for Salem, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co., with 2147 salted ox and cow hides, 14,353 dry do. do., 21 bales hair, 140 seroons do., 1 bale ostrich skins.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Arrived at Liverpool, May 15, Neptune, hence 12th March; June 1, Venilia, hence 12th March; June 2, Cynthia, hence 27th Feb. ; at Gravesend, May 13, Ipswich, hence 26th Feb ; June 1, Earl of Derby, hence 12th March ; at Bristol, 24th May, Arethuss, hence 2d March ; at Hamburg, June 4, Frederich Ernst, hence 13th March ; at Antwerp, May 11, Arminius, hence 4th March ; June 7, Adelaide, hence 7th March ; Frienhadel, hence 6th March ; Windhond, hence 22d Feb. ; June 4, Louise & Betty, hence 4th March ; at Havre, May 16, Parana, hence 2d March ; Marguerite, hence 17th March ; May 26th, Cornelie, hence 11th March ; May 31, Aleyon, hence 8th March ; at Cette, May 20, Australie, hence 1st Feb. ; at Rotterdam, May 7, Fortuna, hence 20th January ; at Bremen, May 21, Lessing, hence 2d March ; at Cuxhaven, June 4, Scandia, hence 14th March ; at Marsa, May 1, Victorious, hence 18th Feb. ; May 21, Eugenie, hence 25th Feb ; Apollo, hence 23d March ; Delfino, hence 7th March ; at Malaga, April 28, Manuel, hence 12th Feb. ; at Cadiz, May 10, Josefa, hence 7th March ; at Tarragona, May 20, Catalana, hence 10th Feb.

Vessels sailed for Buenos Ayres.

From Liverpool—May 4, Levant ; 13th, Spirit ; Virgil ; 21st, Diamond ; 28th, Lucifer ; 29th, Galathea ;—from Dundee, May 27 (after repairing), Westphalia ;—from the Clyde, May 28th, West Lothian ; 31st, Ceylon ;—from Deal May 29, Heinrich Gussel ;—from Marseilles, June 2, Chasseur—from Cuxhaven, May 23, Pearl ;—from Memel, May 22, Bessel (with lumber) ;—from Hamburg, May 29, Firefly ;—from Cadiz, May 14th, Melody ; 16th, George & Aloys ;—from Scilly, May 14, Nundeeps.

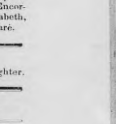
Vessels loading for Buenos Ayres.

At Liverpool—Wm. Peile, Hugh Black, Elizabeth, Stranger ;—for Montevideo and B. A. Rattlesnake, Creole, Eliza ; at London, for Montevideo and B. A., Diamond, Freya ; at Havre for do. do., Paraná ; at Bordeaux, Sylvie Sophie, Maria, for Montevideo and B. A., Encornet, Alphee, Norma ; at Marseilles, St. Elizabeth, Junelles, for Montevideo and B. A. Banaré.

BIRTH.

On the 13th inst., Mrs. Brill, of a Daughter.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



FOREIGN AMATEUR RACING SOCIETY.

SPRING MEETING.

October 27th, 1852.

1st Day.

At ½ past 12 o'clock.

The Derby—Sweepstakes of 150$ ea., half forfeit, with 1500$ added from the fund for horses that have never ran at any previous meeting, bona fide the property of, and ridden by, members of this Society. Once round and a distance. [1¼ miles.] Weight 10 st. 4 lbs.

2nd.

½ past 1 p. m.

The Challenge Cup, of 1500$ added to a sweepstakes of 200$ ea. h. ft., open to all horses owned and ridden by members of this society. Twice round and a distance. [2½ miles.] Weight 10 st. 4 lbs. Winners of more than four races of any distance on this course to carry 5 lbs. extra for each race won.

3rd.

½ past 2 p. m.

The Half Round Stakes, of 200$ ea. h. ft., with 1000$ added from the funds, open to all horses owned and ridden by members of this society. Weight 10 st. 4 lbs. Winners of any previous half round to carry 3 lbs. extra for each race won. [Half Round] 4¼ furlongs.

4th.

½ past 3 p. m.

The Spring Handicap Sweepstakes of 150$ ea. h. ft., with 2000$ added from the funds for horses bona fide the property of and ridden by members of this society. Once round and a distance. [1¼ miles.]

5th.

½ past 4 p. m.

The Argentine Plate, of 1500$ added to a sweepstake of 150$ h. ft., open to all horses owned and ridden by members of the society. Weight 10 st. 4 lbs. Winners of more than 4 races of any distance on this course to carry 5 lbs. extra for each race won. Once and a half round. [1 mile 54 furlongs.]

6th.

½ past 5 p. m.

The Free Stakes of 150$ ea. h. ft., with 1000$ added from the funds, open to all horses named, and ridden by members of this society. Weight 10 st. 4 lbs. Winners of any previous race or races on this Course to carry five pounds extra for each race won. Once round and a distance [1¼ miles.]

Entries to be made in writing to the Secretary of the Society, stating the colours, names of horses, with colors of riders, on or before Monday, 15th October, 1852, at 3 p. m. [Also former names of horses if changed.]

Handicaps to be declared on Wednesday 17th October.

Forfeits to be declared on or before Saturday 20th October.

Port Wine,

In pipes, half pipes, quarter casks and by the gallon, likewise in bottle, of excellent quality and very moderate.

Sherry, in octaves, and in bottle.

Claret, and assorted red and other wines in bottle, cognac, Holland and Jamaica rum of first quality.

At the store of Jno. Blues, corner of the N. Merced and Mayo.

Jy 24.—6

Buenos Ayres, 23rd July, 1852.

Notice.

The term of our partnership having expired on the 30th June, 1852, Mr. Frederick Wm. De Lisle retires from the firm. Mr. Albert De Lisle becomes a partner in it from this day.

Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, July 1, 1852.

j. 30—15p. DE LISLE BROTHERS & CO.

Shipping List
OF
Richard Sutton, Jun.
Licensed Ship Broker.

For New York.
Passengers only.

The A. 1. Danish schooner "JOHANNA," Capt. Hauschild, has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will be despatched in 3 days. jy.17.

For New York.
PASSENGERS ONLY.

The splendid new clipper built A. 1. American barque "D. J. HAYES," 450 tons. This fine vessel having well known for her elegant and superior accommodations for cabin passengers, will be despatched quick despatch.

Consignee O. J. Hayes, Esq.

For New York.
Passengers only.

The A. 1. Belgian schooner brig "Navigator," 151 tons, Capt. Bravens, has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will meet quick despatch.

Consignee A. van Praet, Esq.
jy.17.

For Parnagua.
Passengers only.

The fast sailing A. 1. Swedish brig "Gullwarn," Capt. Lundberg, has good accommodations for passengers, and will positively sail within a fortnight.

Consignees Messrs. Weckelind, Lind & Co.
jy.17.

For Cork or Falmouth.
PASSENGERS ONLY.

The A. 1. new coppered and copper-fastened British brig "LADY MILLS," 249 tons, Capt. Munsies. This fine vessel has excellent accommodations for some cabin passengers.

Consignees Messrs. Carlisle, Smith & Co.
jy.25.

For Cork or Falmouth.
Passengers Only.

The fast sailing coppered and copper-fastened National bark "SAN MARTIN," 211 tons, Capt. Lysenberg. This fine vessel has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will meet quick despatch.
jy.12.

For Rio de Janeiro.

The A. 1. coppered and copper-fastened National polacca "Bella Union," 130 tons, Capt. Brunenga, has a part of her cargo engaged, and can still receive goods on freight.
jn.29.

For Antwerp.

The A. 1. clipper-built Dutch brigantine "BERNARDUS," 140 tons, Capt. Hoogland. This fine vessel having the greater part of her cargo engaged, can still admit of about 2000 dry hides.
jn. 6.

Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

For particulars regarding the foregoing vessels apply to RICHARD SUTTON, Ship Broker, No 14 Calle La Reconquista.

GRAND DUCHY OF BADEN STATE LOAN DISTRIBUTION of 30,261,495 FLORINS.

This Loan is Guarantied by the Government, and contracted by the eminent Banking house of Messrs. ROTHSCHILD and SONS, in Frankfort-on-the-Maine. The following Capital Prizes must be gained, viz:—Florins, 300,000 ; 100,000 ; 50,000 ; 40,000 ; 35,000, 20,000 ; 15,000 ; 10,000 ; 5,000 ; 4,000, &c. &c., &c. The next Drawing takes place irrevocably on the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1852.

The price of the Shares is as follows:—

One Share for £2 sterling.	
Seven ditto for 12	"
Fifteen ditto for 25	"
Thirty-one ditto 50	"
Sixty-four do. 100	"

Remittances can be made in Drafts on England in Pound Sterling at the current rate of exchange. Each Shareholder will receive the Prospectus with full particulars; and, after the Drawing, the List of the successful numbers, which will also be published in the Leading Journals. Arrangements have been made for the immediate payment of the Prizes gained.

Apply, without delay, to Maria Stiebel, Sons, Bankers and Merchants, Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany ; or those who prefer it can direct their Letters to the care of Messrs. S. Stiebel and Co., Merchants, No 32, Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London.

P.S.—Remittances which arrive too late will be returned to the sender; or, if he prefers it, Shares for the following Distribution will be forwarded.

N.B.—The Prospectus of this Distribution can be inspected at the office of this paper.

For Sale.

The large and commodious House Nos. 75 and 77 Calle Defensa, opposite San Francisco Church.

It has extensive accommodations for a commercial house on the ground floor, and dwellings for a family above stairs.

More than ninety thousand dollars have been expended in repairs and improvements on the house within the last 9 months.

The terms of Sale will be made easy to the purchaser.

For particulars apply on the premises.

Port and Sherry.

of very superior quality are on sale by Barber & Orr, Calle del Feru No. 13.—j.12.co.

Removal.

William Garrett begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public that he has removed from Calle Santa Rosa to Calle Mayo No. 29, where he carries on the Tailoring business in all its branches.

Buenos Ayres, 15th July, 1852. jy.17.

Neither Capt. Stockmann or the Consignees of the Hamburg schooner "Alexander," will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said vessel.
jy. 17—3 p.

American Stoves and a Cooking Range

—To be had at No. 237, Calle General Lopez, at lower prices than elsewhere. June13—tc.

Shipping List
OF
Henry A. Green.
Licensed Ship Broker.

For London.

British brig "Royal Exchange," A. 1., 12 years, 234 tons, Todd, commander, has all her cargo engaged and shipping, and will have quick despatch, has good accommodations for passengers. j.12.

Consignees Messrs. Dogo Calve & Sons.

For London.

British brigantine "CHOICE," A. 1. at Lloyd's for 12 years, 177 tons, Ogier, commander, has her entire cargo engaged and shipping, and will be despatched in 10 days, she can accommodate 2 or 3 passengers comfortably. jy.17.

Consignees Messrs. J. C. Thompson & Co.

For London.

British brig "Christiana Carnall," A. 1. at Lloyd's for 12 years, and only 15 months old, has all her cargo engaged and shipping and will sail in the course of 10 days, she has most superior accommodations for 2 or 3 passengers.
jy.—24.

Consignees Messrs. Drabble Brothers.

For Liverpool.

British bark "Mary Worrell," 228 tons, Brewer, commander, has nearly all her cargo engaged having only room for light goods and passengers, and will sail in a few days.
jy.—24.

Consignees Messrs. John Best & Brothers.

For Liverpool.

British brig "John Ritson," A. 1. at Lloyd's for 12 years, 308 tons, Tiffin, commander, has all her cargo engaged and on board and will have very quick despatch.
jy.—24.

Consignees Messrs. George Bell & Co.

For Liverpool.

British brig "Frisk," A. 1., 190 tons, Whiteway, master, has all her cargo engaged, and will sail immediately.
jy.—24.

Consignee James Carthy, Esq.

For Liverpool.

British brig "Regina," A. 1. at Lloyds for 12 years, 233 tons, Chisholm, commander, is now ready to receive cargo in the Inner Roads and having positively half cargo engaged shipping will have quick despatch.
jy.—24.

Consignees Messrs. Nicholson Green & Co.

For Cork or Falmouth.

British brig "Zechtem," A. 1. 206 tons, register, Zellinger, commander, a chartered vessel and has comfortable accommodations for passengers. Jy. 10

Consignees Messrs. Treusein & Co.

For Cork or Falmouth.

British brig "Fanny A. Cunigue," 120 tons, Kendall, commander, a chartered vessel and will sail in the course of 15 or 20 days this vessel has most comfortable accommodations for 2 or 3 passengers.
jy.—17.

Consignees Messrs. Bradshaw Wainhin & Jordan

For Cork or Falmouth.

British brig "Oscar," 168 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's for 12 years, LeBoutiller, commander, a chartered vessel and will have a quick despatch, this vessel is well worthy the attention of passengers.
jy.—17. Consignees Messrs. Bayley Brothers.

For Liverpool.

Prussian bark "Leopold," A. 1. 300 tons register, Holtz, commander, has all her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch, she has good accommodations for passengers.
j. 5.

Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

For Antwerp.

Dutch brig "Margareta Maria," A. 1. 209 tons register, has all her cargo engaged and will have quick despatch.
jy—17.

Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

For Antwerp.

Hamburg brigantine "Alexander," A. 1. at Lloyd's, Stockman, commander, has all her cargo engaged and will sail in the course of 10 days.
jy.—17.

Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

For Antwerp.

British brig "Bosphorus," A. 1. at Lloyd's, 217 tons, Gibson, commander, has now only room for about 5000 dry hides and will sail in a few days.
jy.—24. Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For Havre.

French barque "Gaspar Monge," A. 1., 170 tons, register, has a large portion of her cargo engaged and shipping and being a small matter will have quick despatch she has good accommodations for passengers.
jy.—24.

Consignees D. Calvo & Sons.

For Hamburg.

Danish brigantine "Cecilia Maria," A. 1. at Lloyd's, 152 tons, Jensen, commander, a well-known regular trader, and has still room for a few tons of dry hides
jy.10.

Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For New York.

American barque "Gondola," 410 tons Register, first class, and well known as a remarkable fine vessel, she has now a considerable portion of her cargo on board and has only room for 3 or 4000 dry hides or equivalent in bales.
jy.—17.

Consignees Messrs. Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

For Freight or Charter.

British brig "Gladistor," A. 1. at Lloyd's for 14 years, 330 tons, Dingle, commander.
jy.—17.

Consignees Messrs. John Galt Smith & Co.

British ship "Parana," A. 1. at Lloyd's for 14 years, 330 tons, Dingle, commander.
jy.—17.

Consignees Messrs. R. and J. Carlisle & Co.

British brig "Cawten," 278 tons, Gibson, commander.
jy.—17.

Consignees Messrs. C. T. Getting & Co.

British barque "Cornucopia," A. 1. for 13 years, 230 tons, Jarvis, commander.
jy.—17.

Consignees Messrs. R. and J. Carlisle & Co.

British brig "Royal Rose," 268 tons, Arthur, commander.
jy.—17.

Consignees Messrs. C. J. Getting & Co.

Swedish brig "Augusta," A. 1. at Lloyd's 232 tons, Thurdin, commander.
jy.—24.

Consignees Messrs. F. Madero & Co.

British brig "Propensio," A. 1. at Lloyd's 255 tons, Barnes, commander.
jy.—24.

Consignees Messrs. J. C. Thompson & Co.

All the foregoing vessels have good accommodations for passengers, and are in every respect, most desirable conveyances.—For further particulars please apply to their respective consignees, or to

Henry A. Green.

Licensed Ship Broker, No. 30 Calle Recong

Miguel Valencia, LL.D.

respectfully informs the public and his friends that his office is at No. 22, Calle del Buen Orden.
jy.10—3p

Shipping List
OF
Charles R Horne,
Licensed Ship Broker.

For London.

British brig "GLENCOE," 155 tons register, David Evans, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, has a part of her cargo engaged and shipping, and can only admit a few bales on freight, she is warranted to have quick despatch, and can accommodate a few passengers very comfortably. jy.10.

Consignees Messrs. John Galt Smith & Co.

For England.

British barque "Charlotte," 276 tons, Thomas Richards, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, a fast sailer, and has only room for passengers, who will find good accommodations.
jy.10.

Consignees Messrs. Hughes Brothers.

For Havre de Grace.

Passengers only.

The well known fast sailing Packet of the Line French barque "Old Blue," A. 1. at Lloyd's, has all her cargo engaged and shipping, and will be despatched shortly. This vessel will known for her rapidity and good accommodations offers a desirous opportunity for passengers.
jy.7.

Consignees Messrs J. Llavallol & Sons

For Havre de Grace.

The superior fast sailing French barque "Christian," 240 tons register, F. Fertus, master, well known in the trade as a favourite vessel is A. 1. at Lloyd's, and will be ready to receive cargo in a few days, she has already engaged a considerable portion of her cargo and can admit the remainder on freight. For passengers her accommodations are superior.
j.26.

Consignees Blas Dupouy, Esq.

For New York.

PASSENGERS ONLY.

The remarkably fast sailing, and in every respect most magnificent American barque, "Ocean of Hayes," 415 tons per register, Capt. Bouveaux. Has positively all her cargo engaged, and will have very quick despatch. This splendid vessel offers a rare opportunity for passengers, being fitted up expressly for their conveyance.
jy.2.

Consignees, O. J. Hayes & Co.

For Freight or Charter.

The superior fast sailing A. 1. British schooner "Spica," 154 tons register, Wilson, master, now has a portion of her cargo engaged, and will soon be ready to receive cargo. This vessel having most desirable accommodations offers a most desirable opportunity to shippers.
jy21

Consignees Messrs. Bryden & Co.

British brig "Arab," 195 tons register, John T. Smart, commander, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, and only one year old, has proved herself a real sailer, and will be ready to receive cargo in a few days.
jy.24.

Consignees Messrs. Brownein Grey & Co.

For further particulars respecting the above vessels please apply to their Consignees, or to

Charles R. Horne
Licensed Ship Broker No. 55 Calle la Reconquista

DENTIST.

Peter Burns, Surgeon Dentist, (from New York,) respectfully announces to the Nobility and Gentry of Buenos Ayres, that he is ready at all hours to attend to any operations upon the teeth or their diseases. By the last vessel from New York he has received a new assortment of mineral teeth.

Particular attention paid to the treatment of children's teeth.
jy.17.—c.

Office, Calle Perú, No. 30—Up-stairs.

Notice.

The copartnership, between the subscribers, under the firm of Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., in the cities of Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, ceases this day by limitation, and its liquidation will be committed to whom it has been formed, and under the same firm, goes into simultaneous existence.

Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, 30th April, 1852.

Francis Halbach.
Nath. D. Carlile.
Edw. Zimmermann.
John Frazier.

The business hitherto carried on in Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, under the firm of Zimmermann Frazier & Co., continues under the same firm by the subscribers, the partner Francis Halbach, and Edward Zimmermann conducting the house in Buenos Ayres, and the partners Charles Carlot and Peter Moller in Montevideo.

Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, 15th May, 1852.

Francis Halbach.
Edward Zimmermann.
Charles Carlot.
Peter B. Moller.

jn. 1—tc.

FOR SALE

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE or FARM with a good, commodious dwelling house, brick granary, conch house, and out-houses, stables and sheds. The house is situated on the bank of the river, a most desirable spot, distant three leagues from town on the San Isidro road—The owner has spared no expense in making it with the choicest fruit trees, most of which are now in a state of bearing.

There are also alfalfares, and the carts, bullocks horses, and the farming utensils required on the place

---

LIKEWISE,

A good seven octave rosewood Piano.

Such persons as may be interested in the purchase of either of the above names, can apply for further particulars, at Calle Defensa No. 77.

Wanted,

An intelligent person to net as Capataz in a small Chacra, situated about three leagues from town. None need apply who have not a thorough knowledge of gardening, grafting, &c. &c. Apply at No. 78, Calle San Martin.
jy.10.—c.

To Let,

The large store and office, No. 54 Calle Mayo, under the Victoria Hotel. Apply on the premises.
june 5—c.o.

Wanted,

A Teacher of the Spanish Language. For particulars apply at Calle Piedad, No. 115.
jy.10.—3c

Parties in this country desirous

of getting out their relatives and friends from Great Britain, will be facilitated in doing so on the payment beforehand of the passage money as may be agreed upon, or on paying a portion on account, and giving satisfactory guarantees for the remainder on the arrival here of the Emigrants.

Parties will also be treated with for the bringing out of any number of mechanics and labourers from Great Britain.

Application to be made addressed G. B. at No. 55 Calle del Ferd.
Buenos Ayres, 8th April, 1852. ajl0—c

MERCHANT VESSELS from sea in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the 23rd inst.

PILOTAGE—Vessels drawing 10 feet, *Burgen*, pay 40 Spanish dollars; 11 $50, 12, 60—13, 70 ; 14, 80 ; 15, 110; 16, 130 ; 17, 150 ; 18, 180 ; 19, 210, 20, 240, and 21 feet 250 Spanish dollars. N.B. 100 lt. English equal to 109 Burgos ; 100 lt. French equal to 115 lt. Burgos ; 100 lt. Norwegian equal to 112 lt. Burgos ; and 100 lt. Swedish to 106 lt. Burgos measurement. Un palmo is palms equal to nine and two-fifths Spanish inches.

All vessels, excepting packets, if remaining a pilot to undertake inner roads pay 200 dols. currency. When having, whether taking a pilot or not, they are bound to pay the fee 200 dols. currency. Any vessel that may enter the inner roads without a pilot and wishing to be moored or to change anchorage, must pay 100 dols.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The Captain of the Port of Montevideo announces the erection of a Light House on the Centro, to be put in operation from and after the 16th Instant. Its elevation above the level of the River, 486 feet Spanish, equivalent to 450 feet English, which will be visible at the distance of from 9 to 10 leagues; the light appearing for one half minute, and the observation lasting for two and a half minutes. Its situation 34° 59' 30" South Lat.: and 45° 56' 48" West Longitude, from the 1st Meridian of Cadiz.

Buenos Ayres, July 20th, 1852.

Date of Arrival.	*Vessels & Captains Names*	*Consignees*	*Tons*	*Dutiable Articles*
NATIONAL.				
May 5	Pol. Bella Union		120	Rio Janeiro
	Pol. San Martin, Lynagbe		231	England
BRITISH				
May 8	Bg. Glencoe, Evans	J. Galt Smith & Co.	155	London.
" 15	Bk. Mary Worrell, Brewer	J. Best & Brothers	253	Liverpool.
" 15	Bg. Royal Exchange, Todd	D. Calvo & Sons	234	London.
" 16	Bk. Urgency, Forsyth	J. Best & Brothers	230	Valparaiso.
" 24	Bg. Lady Mill, Munden	Carlisle, Smith & Co.	249	St'ngton.
" 28	Bg. Constantia Cuthill, Dumfries	Drabble Brothers	216	Antwerp
" 29	Sch. Bee-plotter, Gibson	Freyer Brothers	318	England
June 1	Bg. Fanny Cunigue, Kendall	Bradshaw & Co.	120	Ireland
" 2	Bg. Frisk, Whiteway	James Carthy	191	Liverpool.
" 6	Bg. Choice, Ogier	J. C. Thompson	177	London.
" 14	Bg. Pauline, Carthews	Hatchells & sons	190	"
" 15	Bg. Gladstone, Dingle	J. G. Smith & Co.	330	Liverpool.
" 19	Bg. Ocean Bride, Bentley	Bayley Brothers	168	Cape Verde
" 19	Bg. Regina, Chadock	Nicholson, Green & Co.	232	"
" 21	Bg. Johnson, Stanley	Bayley Brothers	168	Liverpool.
" 27	Bk. Parana, Pringle	R. & J. Carlisle & Co.	346	"
" 28	Bk. John Ritson, Tiffin	Bell & Co.	308	"
July 3	Bg. Cawton, Gibson	C. J. Getting & Co.	278	Plymouth.
" 4	Bk. Theodore, Richards	Hughes Brothers	276	"
" 5	Bk. Cornucopia, Jarvis	R. & J. Carlisle & Co.	230	"
" 14	Bg. Royal Rose, Arthur	C. J. Getting & Co.	268	Cape Verde.
" 18	Bg. Arran, Hartley	D. Calvo & Sons	230	"
" 18	Bg. Regina, Burgess	Nicholson & Co.	243	"
" 21	Sch. Spitfi, Prothero	Calvo & Sons	153	"
" 21	Bg. Arab, Smart	Brownell, Grey & Co.	195	"
" 21	Bgn. Propontis, Barnes	J. C. Thompson & Co.	255	"
AMERICAN				
June 2	Bk. Manchester, Perkins	D. Gowland & Co.	391	Salem.
" 12	Sp. Gen. Belgrano, Bonsi	Zimmermann & Co.	181	N. York.
" 15	Bk. Hazard, Barstow	D. Gowland & Co.	415	Boston
" 23	Bk. O. J. Hayes, Bouveaux	J. Hayes & Co.	415	N. York.
" 28	Bk. Edward Koppesh, Upton		249	Salem.
July 1	Bk. Hannah Gray, Crowell	H. J. Forster	299	Boston.
" 3	Bk. Buck Eye, Talbouts	S. H. Hale & Co.	369	Boston.
FRENCH.				
May 24	Bk. Victoria, Sonis	Llavallol & Sons	329	Havre.
June 8	Bk. Caroline, Bonnet	Blas Dupouy	319	Havre
" 10	Bg. La Paix, Olivier	J. Vignal	219	Bordeaux.
" 14	Bk. Gil Blas, Billard	Llavallol & Sons	330	Havre.
" 15	Bk. Ocean, Lemoine	Vignal		
July 4	Sch. Lucie, Pouget	D. Van Praet	191	
SPANISH				
May 29	Bk. Lydia, Vila	Felix Bunareo	180	Havana.
" 29	Pol. Deseada, Esquer	Felix Bunareo	146	Havana.
" 29	Bk. Rose Marie, Morrison	Morrison	363	Havana.
April 6	Bg. Asalvador, Marsitray	Felix Bunareo	263	"
" 8	Bk. Guadalquivir, Ramos	Llavallol & Sons	358	Spain.
" 12	Pol. Soccorrido, Urquizar	Adolf van Praet	188	"
" 23	Pol. Union, Cervera	Zimmern & Co.	170	Havana.
May 3	Bg. Ligera, Ferrer	Llavallol & Sons	242	Havana.
" 3	Bg. Wilfredo, Ferrer	Llavallol & Sons	222	"
" 3	Bg. Harvey Sea, Ferrer	Llavallol & Sons	242	"
" 3	Bg. Tigre, Fernandez	Llavallol & Sons	302	"
" 11	Bk. Amalia, Pedemonte	D. Ochoa & Co.	259	Spain.
" 29	Pol. Silsen, Rosee	Llavallol & Sons	188	"
" 29	Bg. Rosa, Argerich	Felipe Llavallol	242	"
June 2	Sch. Catalina, Ferrer	F. Ochoa & Co.	84	"
" 15	Pol. Sorpresa	D. Ochoa & Co.	93	"
" 15	Pol. Victoria, Sorpresa	To order	93	"
" 1	Bk. Celestina, Sentenat	Zimmern & Co.	254	"
" 15	Bg. Real Amistad, Aguirre	To order	179	"
" 21	Bk. Ocirio, Pol	To order	239	"
SARDINIAN.				
Mar. 18	Pol. Arturo, Bonino	Antonio Capelle	174	Genoa
" 23	Bg. Paulina, Vitale	Pedro Vitale	126	"
May 12	Pol. Del Carmen, Vaccarezza	D. Calvo & Sons	148	"
" 21	Pol. Fratelli, Viena	E. Viale	178	"
" 21	Pol. Natividad Maria, Fiorentia, Marcelo Bonavia			
June 4	Sch. Alexander		93	"
BRAZILIAN.				
May 21	Sch. Vesne, Reges	Lemos & Co.	137	
" 24	Bk. Soudade, Reyes	N. Martinez & Sons	335	
June 2	Bgn.	A. F. Ramos		
" 10	Bk.			
TUSCAN.				
Feb. 23	Bgn. Romulo, Buonotuoch	Pietromeo, Finggiolo & Co.	141	Brazil.
June 10	Pol. Romulo, Schiapini	Cimarro & Co.	169	
HAMBURG.				
May 24	Bgn. Alexander, Stockmann	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.	224	Antwerp
DUTCH.				
May 28	Bgn. Johanna Louise, Veen	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.	134	C. antwerp
" 3	Bgn. Zee Zorn, Bolhuis	Treusein & Co.		England
" 10	Bg. Margaretta Maria	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.	209	Antwerp
PRUSSIAN.				
April 25	Bk. Glucksauf, Wessphal	A. van Praet	230	Antwerp
" 24	Bk. Leopold, Holtz	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.	280	Antwerp
June 10	Bk. Prussian Eagle, Schmidt	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.	300	Singapor
" 26	Fh. Koenigsvon Preussen, Schultz	Pettus, Lourde	289	
SWEDISH.				
June 29	Bg. Gellavore, Lindberg	Weckelind, Lind & Co.	191	Parn'gua
" 28	Bg. Agusta, Thurdin	Madero & Co.	232	
DANISH.				
May 24	Bgn. Johanna, Hanschild	To order	100	N. York.
June 20	Bg. Immanuel, Jessing	Bornefeld & Co.	123	
" 27	Bgn. Cesalia Maria, Tompsen	Freyer Brothers	153	Hamby.
July 13	Bg. Dardanus, Christensen	D. Calvo & Sons	209	
LUBECK.				
May 10	Bk. Alma, Rosmuhl	D. Gowland & Co.	384	N. York.
RUSSIAN.				
May 3	Bg. Ida,			N. York.
ITALIAN.				
June 5	Polacre	A. van Praet & Co.		
ORIENTAL.				
May 29	Sch. Diana, Corneglia	J. C. Meyrelles	127	
May 12	Bgn. Neptune,	H. Dellino		
BELGIAN.				
Sch. Navigator, Bravens		A. van Praet		157

VESSELS OF WAR.
FRENCH—Brig Chasseur, Capt. Collier.

VICTORIA HOTEL

JNO. GEOGHEGAN begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed from his late residence No. 29 Calle Piedad, to the large and commodious house No. 54 Calle Mayo, opposite the Custom House, where he continues his establishment in superior style under the above denomination.

Breakfasts from half past 8 to half past 10 ; luncheons from half past 10 to 2 ; Dinners from 3 to half past 4. Teas and Suppers according to order.

Wines and liquors of the very best quality always on hand.

Captains of vessels and others accommodated with comfortable lodgings.
m23—c.